

MGR. FARLEY ON HIS WAY TO ROME

Archbishop Sails on the Prince Adelbert to Pay His Respects to the Pope and Carry Over Peter's Pence.

MANY PRIESTS AT PIER TO SEE HIM OFF.

Distinguished Prelate is Supposed to Be Carrying a Petition to Retain Female Singers in Catholic Churches.

Archbishop Farley sailed to-day on the Hamburg-American line steamer Prince Adelbert. On the pier were hundreds of priests, Catholic men and women, friends and relatives to wish him a godspeed. His departure was in the nature of an ovation.

The Archbishop occupied stateroom No. 7. Accompanying him on the voyage to Rome, where he will pay his respects to the Pope, are the Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, Chancellor of the archdiocese of New York; the Rev. Daniel McManis, assistant at the cathedral; the Rev. James B. Lewis, secretary to the Archbishop, and his nephew, Edward Farley, who will complete his ecclesiastical education in the Holy City.

The Archbishop, who has been ill, was still suffering from a slight cold when he arrived at the pier at Hoboken. In his stateroom he received a reporter of The Evening World. He said: "I shall be back before Easter. The purpose of my mission is simply to pay my respects to the Pope in behalf of the diocese and the clergy. It is a rule of the church to visit the Pope once in every ten years. But this is not the regular liminal visit. I am taking the St. Peter's Pence with me, but that it is the largest ever sent is a matter of great doubt.

"To tell just what it amounts to would be like disclosing the contents of a letter before the letter is received by the party to whom it has been sent."

Just then the rector of St. Peter's, E. L. entered the stateroom. The Archbishop turned to him and said: "Well, I'm sorry you are not going with me. Father Cassidy was with me on my last trip and we visited the Holy Land together. He was with me when we paid our respects to the present Pope, then Cardinal Sarto, on Nov. 21, 1901. We spent two delightful weeks together. His Excellency was deeply interested in American churches and we discussed that subject fully."

"Yes, I remember it very well," said Father Cassidy. Then Father Cassidy presented the Archbishop with an electric lamp, which lights by the pressing of a button. The Archbishop found great amusement in flashing it in the faces of those present. The electric lamp is carrying letters to the heads of the Church in Rome. In this packet is supposed to be the wish which the American people are expressing for the retention of female singers in church choirs.

"There may be a petition of that sort in the package," said the Archbishop, "but you may rest assured that the Pope in this matter will carefully consider the wishes of the American clergy."

Mortgage on the Cathedral.
In regard to the mortgage on St. Patrick's Cathedral the Archbishop said: "There has been no mortgage placed on the Cathedral. The purpose of it is to place a marble floor in the Cathedral and build the Lady Chapel. Archbishop Corrigan originated the idea and we are respecting his wishes in completing the work."

A mammoth basket of flowers was then brought in. The Archbishop said that he would not open the letter that accompanied it until out at sea, as he wished to defer some of the pleasures of leaving. Among those who saw the Archbishop were: William Murray, Kearney, O'Brien and A. J. Spaulding, J. S. McLean, Kean, John Dunn, Thomas Campbell, Michael Sully, John Wynne, Dennis McMahon, Thomas Thompson, Cornelius O'Keefe, William Dorothy, John Chidwick, Archbishop's Sad Adieu.

In saying good-by to Father Lavelle, the Vicar-General, tears came to the Archbishop's eyes. He placed his hands on his friend's shoulders and bade him a sad adieu.

The crowd of men and women on deck grew so great that the Archbishop left his stateroom and entered the ship's cabin. Then one after the other his friends came to pay their respects. On the pier was an equal number.

"Will you be offered a Cardinalate?" the reporter asked.

The Archbishop put up both his hands and smiled. He made no answer.

Then the guns sounded and the crowd gathered at the end of the pier. The cold the Archbishop stood on the deck waving his handkerchief as the ship slowly drew away from the pier and steamed down the bay.

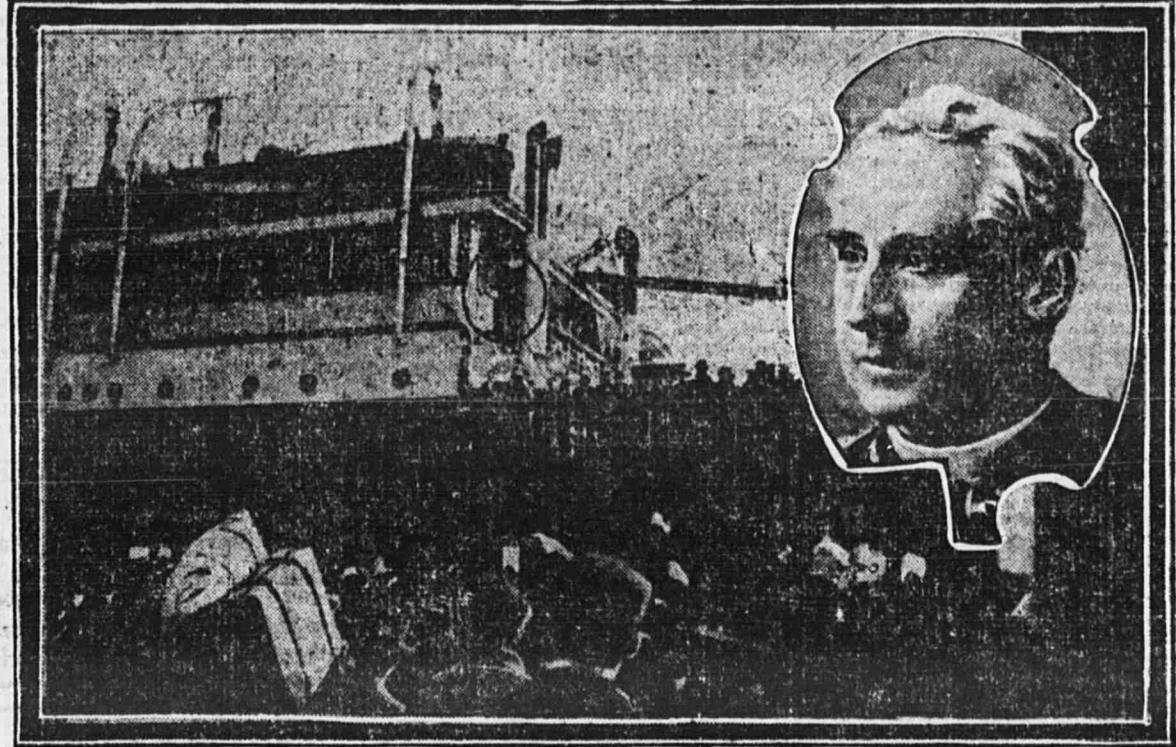
FOUND BY WILL A VOCAL SCHOLARSHIP

Maria C. Seguin Leaves a Fund of \$10,000 for Student of the Royal Academy of Music.

Maria C. Seguin, who died at Svendborg, Denmark, Oct. 24, made bequests aggregating \$100,000 by her will filed to-day in this country by Orison B. Smith, of No. 638 West End avenue. Public bequests aggregate \$30,000. Mr. Smith is to have \$10,000 and the rest to relations.

Miss Seguin was the daughter of the late Edward and Ann Seguin. She leaves \$10,000 to found an "Edward and Ann Seguin scholarship" for American or English scholars from seventeen to twenty-two years old at the Royal Academy of Music, London. The will provides for a \$10,000 "Ann Seguin fund" for the sheltering of blind and the home for old men and aged cripples. The will was executed in 1897. The only heir at law and next of kin is a nephew, Edward S. R. Seguin, of Indianapolis, who will receive \$30,000 and the residue of the estate.

ARCHBISHOP FARLEY AND SCENE ON STEAMSHIP WHEN DISTINGUISHED PRELATE SAILED FOR ROME.



WOMAN IN TOMBS TRIES SUICIDE

Arrested for Stealing a Collar She Jumps to Corridor Rather Than Face Ordeal of Trial in Court, It Is Believed.

Kate Kelly, forty years of age, arrested on a charge of petty larceny, hurled herself to-day from the balcony around the second tier of cells in the woman's prison of the Tombs. She fell to the stone pavement, sustaining such internal injuries that she will probably die. The woman was to have been tried to-day in Part III. General Sessions, before Judge McMahon.

Mrs. Looney, the matron of the prison, was in the basement at the time Miss Kelly leaped over the railing. She had just passed the point where a moment later the body struck. As the woman lay prone on the basement floor she writhed in agony for a moment and then became unconscious.

Kate Kelly was taken to the Tombs on Jan. 28, accused of stealing a collar from the wife of Thomas Egan, a saloon-keeper at No. 1914 Park avenue. Several other articles of clothing were missing at the time and suspicion fell upon the woman, who now lies in Bellevue in a critical condition.

Ever since being in prison the disgraced woman weighed upon Miss Kelly. She talked but little with her fellow prisoners. To-day, while the women were taking their morning walk in the hallway, she separated from the other women.

No one saw her as she took the leap. It was the fall on the basement and the cry of pain that first called the attention of the prison officials to the woman stretched out on the floor. Mrs. Looney's back was toward her as she fell.

After the fall the greatest excitement prevailed among the woman prisoners. The matron says that Miss Kelly must have fallen accidentally. The woman in the prison knew little about her.

At No. 310 East Seventy-ninth street, Mrs. Kelly is not known.

CAUGHT AFTER LONG SEARCH.

ROME, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Arthur G. Bennett, charged with forgery, for whom Tompkins County authorities have been searching since 1896, was arrested here to-day.

PALLAS CUTS WAGES OF PARK EMPLOYEES

New Commissioner Reduces 300 Men on the Ground that His Appropriation Is Not Sufficient to Meet Demands.

Park Commissioner Pallas to-day reduced the salaries of 300 employees of the Park Department.

In speaking of the matter this morning, Mr. Pallas said: "In ordering this reduction I feel bound to explain that it was necessary on account of the deplorable condition of affairs which I found in the department when I assumed charge."

"The annual appropriation for the Department is \$420,000. Against this there is a bi-weekly payroll, a monthly pay roll and a weekly payroll. The weekly payrolls from 1893 to 1903 were as follows: \$488, \$4,621.10; 1899, \$4,780.05; 1900, \$7,800.05; 1901, \$7,715.16; 1902, \$5,324.74; 1903, \$11,104.13. There was also in addition to these payrolls \$75,000 worth of supplies which had to be purchased out of the annual appropriation."

On Jan. 1, 1904, there was nominally at the disposal of the Department a special appropriation of \$17,432.33, but not only is this sum practically mortgaged for the completion of work already begun, but it has already been depleted to the extent of \$30,000 by the wasteful organization which I found in vogue when I assumed control of the Department. Not less than \$125,000 was wasted during 1903, a larger sum than has been thrown away since the million-dollar appropriation of 1894, though that appropriation was made in order to furnish employment during a time of general suffering and hence was justified. It also seems strange to me that improvements should be begun during the month of December of last year when

KAISER WILHELM MAKES HER SLOWEST VOYAGE

Constant Battle with Storms and Head Winds, and Captain Slept Only Fifteen Hours in Entire Westward Trip.

The longest voyage she ever made in point of time consumed was completed by the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse when she tied up at her pier in Hoboken to-day. The trip took 7 days 12 hours and 23 minutes.

Storms and head winds delayed the vessel and thick weather caused reduced speed at times when the engines could have been pushed to the limit under other circumstances. Nor was the unfavorable weather the only feature of the voyage that caused the passengers to mark it as memorable.

An exhibition of physical endurance such as is seldom recorded was given by Capt. Cuppers, who did not sleep to exceed fifteen hours in the trip across the Atlantic.

Not once did he take his place at the head of the Captain's table in the dining saloon. He was on the bridge save when sheer exhaustion compelled him to snatch a nap of an hour or two in his cabin. Even when New York was in sight and the perils of the ocean had been overcome he refused to desert his post on the bridge until the last line making the ship fast had been bent on board.

Long Sleep at Last.
Then he retired to his cabin, leaving orders with Chief Officer Gerdes that he was not to be disturbed. A guard was placed around the cabin and Capt. Cuppers, relieved from the long strain of anxiety, fell across his bed asleep without removing his clothes. No sound on board will disturb him until he chooses to come out on deck, even should he sleep for forty-eight hours.

Bad weather conditions were encountered immediately after the ship left Cherbourg.

Shortly after midnight on Monday the Kaiser ran into a hurricane. The gale blew with such velocity that the wind gauge on the bridge was put out of commission. Seven of the best ventilators were wrenched from their fastenings and some were blown overboard.

Russian Baron On Board.
The saloon passengers who attracted the most attention on the trip were Baron von Fersen, of Russia, and his

personal attendant, Alexander Karnaeff, a colossal Cossack, whose mustaches are more than a foot long. The Baron left St. Petersburg two weeks ago and is on his way to San Francisco. He stopped in New York only long enough to arrange for tickets on the first fast train leaving for Chicago.

Alexander Karnaeff commanded all the attention of the Hoboken pier with his long mustaches, his sheepskin cape, reaching to his ankles, his short sword, with a jeweled handle, and the fierce expression of his eyes.

Cosack Carries Perfumery.
In the bosom of his blue hannel shirt he carried miniature pockets to the number of more than a dozen. Six of these contain little cut glass bottles with gold stoppers containing perfumes.

Accompanied by a score of secretaries, architects and experts, Theodore Le-Grand, the architect of the new German embassy in New York, came on the Kaiser. He says that Germany's exhibit will be most magnificent, far surpassing the display made by that nation in Chicago.

Herr Lewald, after looking over New York, hopes to feel much at home. He is a thoroughly up-to-date young man who has scandalized his people by adopting automobiles and other evidences of advanced civilization.

Mr. Thompson drank Scotch highballs with the Sultan of Morocco, whom he described as a thoroughly up-to-date young man who has scandalized his people by adopting automobiles and other evidences of advanced civilization.

Mr. Thompson made quite a hit with the Sultan, who gave him permission to bring to Coney Island a troupe of twenty-four Riffians, or members of the Sultan's bodyguard.

Mr. Thompson secured the twelve plunging elephants that have been creating a sensation in London by shooting the chutes. He has also secured a herd of sixty Indian elephants, which will take part in a reproduction of the battle of the Marston.

Another big stowtime that has broken her record for slow time is the Oceanic. The ship was delayed in making her arrival with a few hours of noon on board. The ship was delayed in making her arrival with a few hours of noon on board.

"MONK" EASTMAN NOW INDICTED

Grand Jury Finds Two Counts Against Gang Leader, One for Attempted Murder in Third Degree, Other for Assault.

VANDERBILT'S NEW YACHT LAUNCHED

Conqueror that Took the Water To-day Will Be One of the Most Sumptuous Pleasure Vessels Afloat.

TRON, Scotland, Feb. 4.—Frederick W. Vanderbilt's new steam yacht Conqueror was launched here this afternoon.

Mr. Vanderbilt practically gave the designer, George L. Watson, a blank check as regards cost, so the yacht is a palatial vessel of 1,200 tons, provided with a shade deck amidships, which is unusual on private yachts.

The new Conqueror is a powerful and handsome vessel, with the traditional clipper bow. She is 229 feet long on the water-line, with a beam of 32 feet 6 inches. Her screws will be driven by two sets of quadruple expansion engines of about 2,700 horse-power.

The principal sleeping accommodation is on the lower deck. There is a large deckhouse on the main deck, containing dining saloons, boudoirs, galleries, pantries, etc., with a long passage to the fore. The vessel is to go from end to end of the world under shelter. Accommodations for passengers and crew is provided forward.

RAIN LAW ASKS REAL HOME RULE

Raines Law, State Election Bureau and Albany Control Over Local Civil Service Wiped Out in Legislative Bills.

FULL SCOPE FOR ALDERMEN IN FRANCHISE GRANTS.

Power Demanded for Mayor in Appointing Excise Board and Collection of Excise Fees Regulated.

(Special to The Evening World.) ALBANY, Feb. 4.—Mayor McClellan having taken Gov. Odell at his word in the matter of favoring gas legislation, Tammany to-day had a home rule bill introduced in the Legislature in which the relief sought is covered in the sweeping provisions of the measures.

Senator Dowling introduced the bill in the upper house and Assemblyman Palmer in the lower.

Senator Dowling said in a focal way that he did not know that it carried out the ideas of Gov. Odell, but he thought if there was going to be home rule for cities it should be the full measure.

Election Law Repealed.
The bill generally provides that the cities of the State, after the first day of May, shall be vested with the entire management of their local affairs; that all jurisdiction of the State Civil Service Commission over municipal service shall be abolished; common councils or boards of aldermen shall have power to regulate the amount of license fees for the sale of alcoholic liquors, six the hours during which such liquors may be sold and turn into the city treasury all moneys received from fees, forfeitures and penalties.

Also that the Mayor of each city shall be vested with power to appoint a local excise commission.

The Metropolitan Election law is repealed, and the city of New York permitted to conduct its own elections under general laws.

Control All Franchises.
Common councils or boards of aldermen are given power to regulate the boundaries of wards, not oftener, however, than once in five years. The local legislative authority is given power over franchises in public streets and places, and ferry and dock privileges, and over compensation therefor.

The same authority is given full power to declare and specify what property shall be subject to taxation for local purposes, and in what manner the same shall be improved, and what shall be levied. They also have power over the hours of employment, rate of compensation and other matters of the employees of departments, including the police and fire departments of the city and also over pension funds.

Raines Law Wiped Out.
In Section 5 all laws of the State, including the Raine Law, are repealed, consistent with the provisions of the proposed act, are repealed.

Mr. Palmer said that the bill is the introduction of the bill in the Assembly. Mr. Palmer had obtained the consent of the Senate, but Mr. Bostwick objected to the introduction of the bill.

Mr. Rogers said that in all his five years of residence in the House the courtesy had never been refused and he desired that Mr. Bostwick withdraw his objection. Mr. Palmer announced that henceforth he would refuse similar consent to any bill of the majority. At length Mr. Bostwick was persuaded to agree to withdraw his objection.

MORE TROUBLE FOR NEW HAVEN ROAD

Freight Brakemen, Conductors and Flagmen Complain that They are Forced to Work Too Many Hours a Day.

The striking freight handlers of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, aggravated by the threats of the company to replace them to-morrow with new men if they do not return to work, declared to-day that they would organize a general strike of freight handlers along the entire water front in this city.

Grand Master Connell, of the Freight Handlers' Union, left Chicago yesterday and is expected here to-night. When he arrives he will look into the situation and decide definitely whether a general strike of the men would be justified.

In addition to the freight handlers' strike, the New Haven road is now confronted with the prospect of more trouble among its employees along its lines.

The freight brakemen, conductors and flagmen complain that they are obliged to work too long; that not only are they exhausted at the end of the long day, but they are obliged to take, but that the travelling public is endangered by the lack of vigilance inevitable among men who have been over-worked.

They do not complain of their pay, which is the same as that paid in the country for their class of labor, but they do insist upon shorter hours, and have taken the case to the New Haven with the officials of the road.

P. H. Morrissey, of Cleveland, the representative of the freight men, will meet some of the men this afternoon and a set of demands will be formulated. The men say that the freight service of the road is completely demoralized, that worn-out engines and inferior coal are used, and that because of the delays caused by these things from thirty to fifty hours are required to make a trip of 150 miles.

Montgomery street pier, handling freight, and that most of the tally clerk's time is wasted in making small progress in settling its strike in this city. Agent Connolly said this morning that the men would work at the Montgomery street pier, handling freight, and that most of the tally clerk's time is wasted in making small progress in settling its strike in this city.

The new men secured by the company are mostly inexperienced, and are making slow progress relieving the congestion at the pier.

FAMOUS TEWKSBURY MANSION THAT WAS GUTTED BY FIRE TO-DAY.



TINY FIREBUG SMILES IN COURT

Twelve-Year-Old Russell Luckenbauer Is Not Disturbed When He Is Sent to the Brooklyn Disciplinary School.

Russell Luckenbauer, twelve years old, who lives with his parents at No. 252 Linwood street, Brooklyn, was to-day sent to the Brooklyn Disciplinary Training School because he set fire to Public School No. 108 at the corner of Arlington avenue and Linwood street.

There were close to 2,000 children in the school at the time beside the fifty odd teachers.

Russell was as easy of manner in the Children's Court as any old hardened criminal. He looked straight at Judge Wilkin without a wince and when his playmates gave the testimony which was responsible for his sentence his bright blue eyes twinkled and his lips curved in smiles.

Not only was the boy charged with setting fire to the school, but another case of arson was made out against him. The first was the burning of the bakery of William Laddies, No. 2001 Fulton street. No defense was put in and in suspending sentence Judge Wilkin took up the more important of the two charges.

Louis Hayt, thirteen years old, of No. 42 Richmond street, was the first witness in the school case. He said: "Russell told me that he was going to set fire to the school. Charlie Herbert also heard him say that. When Russell went to the cellar he called to me to come down with him. I saw the lighted paper thrown into the coal box."

Mary Linsky, who owns a candy store at No. 218A Linwood street, said that she saw Russell and Hayt come into her store and asked for matches. She gave them three. Then Hayt told her that Russell wanted them to burn up the school. Mrs. Linsky then wanted the matches back but the boys refused to give them to her.

Attorney David Spero asked that sentence be pronounced at once, as he wished to take the case to a higher court.

PATROL WAGON OUT TO WARN GAMBLERS

Inspector Schmittberger Sends One to Round Up His District and Stop in Front of Suspected Places.

Inspector Schmittberger, following the plan of Inspectors Walsh and Brooks in their endeavors to close the pool shops of their respective districts, sent a patrol wagon to-day to round up his own district. Under the command of Capt. Joseph Burns, of the Church street station, twelve plain-clothes men are having a free ride from Franklin street to the Battery and back again.

Every place that is suspected in the slightest of harboring a pool-room receives a visit from the patrol wagon, the Captain and his dozen uniformed men. By this scheme Schmittberger hopes to intimidate the gamblers.

For some time to-day the wagon stopped in front of No. 53 Day street, which was popularly believed to have been closed to the gamblers a week ago. "Maybe it was," says Burns, "but it is still suspicious."

POLICEMAN SAVES THREE FROM FIRE

Tenement to Rescue an Unconscious Woman and Her Two Babies.

Policeman William J. Harrigan, of the Old Slip station, saved three lives in a tenement-house fire at No. 167 and No. 169 Clinton street at an early hour to-day. Harrigan was on his way home after a night's duty at the Delancey street station, where he had a special assignment, when he saw that the tenement was smoking. Almost immediately flames burst from the stairway, cutting off all chances of escape for some of the inmates.

Harrigan ran through the tenement at No. 403 Grand street, and climbing over the roof made his way to the burning building. On the second floor he found Mrs. Harry Friedman unconscious from smoke. The woman had tried to make her way to the street when she fell from weakness. She was carried to the open air and at once regained consciousness.

"My children will be killed!" she cried. Again Harrigan entered the burning tenement. By groping through the darkness he found a boy, Jacob, eighteen months old. The child was weak from smoke and unable to cry. He was carried to the street and given over to his mother.

"But my baby is still there!" the mother cried. "He is being burned to death!"

For a third time Harrigan made his way through the smoke. The Friedman apartments were dense with smoke and hot by this time. Harrigan found the baby fast asleep in a cradle. It had been protected from the smoke by covering. Harrigan carried the child to the street and there found that the mother, frantic from fright and grief, had become so hysterical that friends took her to their home.

Not only was the baby saved, but the policeman went to the D. I. C. street station. The firemen had put out the blaze, and Harrigan's services were no longer needed in the tenement. For the rest of the morning the fire saver acted as a nurse for the baby.

When she learned that it was at the station she rushed there and claimed it.

The fire caused several thousand dollars' damage. Shortly after the firemen began work an explosion of gas occurred in a synagogue in the building, blowing out the windows and cornices and extinguishing the lights in the street.

Morris Brandosky, of No. 84 Madison street, who was standing on the opposite sidewalk when the explosion occurred, was cut about the face and neck by flying glass.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN'S TRAINER A MANIAC

(Special to The Evening World.) AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 4.—Pat Donnelly, once the trainer of John L. Sullivan in his successful days, is bounding about a cell in the Aiken County Jail a raving maniac, making the walls of the building ring with loud cries.

Donnelly has been a plumber on the new hotel in Aiken for some time and only a day or two ago was it noticed that he acted strangely. Yesterday his mind gave way and he raved on the street so much that he was arrested. Then he made desperate efforts for liberty, cutting his wrists with the handcuffs. He will be tried for lunacy by Judge of Probate to-morrow and sent to the asylum in Columbia.

FLAMES DESTROY TEWKSBURY HOUSE

Famous Mansion in West Seventy-Second Street Guttied by Fire that Puts the Inmates in Grave Peril of Their Lives.

MANY ART TREASURES GO WITH BUILDING.

Mrs. Sonn, Wife of Occupant Heroically Rescues Family by Leading Them to Safety Through the Stiffing Smoke.

The famous Tewksbury mansion, at No. 29 West Seventy-second street, occupied for less than ten days by its new owner, Hyman Sonn, the wealthy real-estate operator, was almost destroyed by fire to-day. Mrs. Sonn and her two children, Edna and Sidney, together with a half dozen servants, had a narrow escape for their lives, and that they got out at all was due to the cool presence of mind of Mrs. Sonn at a trying moment and the opportune arrival of Mr. Sonn, when, cut off by flames and smoke and facing a tightly locked iron gate, the little group of women and children seemed lost indeed.

The famous mansion, the climax of the ambition of the brilliant young financier of a few years ago, Lewis G. Tewksbury, built and decorated by him at a cost of \$500,000, was completely gutted, and with it went many valuable works of art recently put in by Mr. Sonn. It was insured for less than a quarter of its value.

Electric Wire Is Blamed.
The origin of the fire is a mystery, but is generally credited to a defective electric light wire. When Mr. Sonn bought the house recently for \$125,000 he immediately began an elaborate rearrangement of the electric wiring. At 2 o'clock this morning when Mrs. Edna Sonn returned from a reception everything was all right. She had not been in bed an hour before Edna Salley, a domestic, who was sleeping on the top floor, smelled smoke and sounded the alarm.

About waiting to see the extent of the blaze, Mrs. Sonn slipped into some clothing and rushed downstairs and out into the street, yelling "Fire!" at the top of her lungs. At the same time, Mrs. Sonn got up and started upstairs to rouse her children. She finally dragged Edna, who is eighteen years old, and Sidney, who is fifteen, from their beds, and then she called upstairs to the servants to get into their clothes as quickly as possible and to follow her.

By this time the house was so full of smoke that it was impossible to see five feet down the hallways. On the upper floor the crackling of the flames could be distinctly heard, yet Mrs. Sonn never lost her head, although trembling servants hung to her skirts and her children were crying for her to save them.

Mrs. Sonn a Real Heroine.
As soon as she had her little party well organized she told them all to join hands as low as possible, to join hands and to follow her. Then she led them through the smoke-filled hall to the main staircase, up which huge volumes of black smoke were coming. Time and again the line broke and Mrs. Sonn stopped until all had joined hands again. Finally the little party, led by this heroic woman reached the ground floor at the seventh floor.

At the front door, Opening this Mrs. Sonn led all hands into the vestibule and reached to open the iron gates. To her horror, they were locked. The key had disappeared. Mr. Sonn in passing only a few minutes before had slammed the gates shut behind him and the key had evidently been thrown from its place, the gate fastening itself by a spring lock.

At this critical juncture the brave woman spoke reassuring words to her children and the servants, and worked meanwhile at the lock. She had made little or no progress when Mr. Sonn, who had returned as soon as he saw the extent to which the fire had spread, to aid his family, appeared on the roof of the building. With him was a neighbor, and the two men with a few vigorous kicks managed to snap the lock. The gate flew back and Mrs. Sonn and her children and servants passed out to safety.

They were taken at once to the house of J. Van Kirkham Olcott, at No. 34 West Seventy-second street, where Mr. Olcott's brother, former District Attorney Olcott, made coffee for them while Mrs. Olcott provided them with clothing.

Mr. Sonn's alarm promptly brought the firemen to the scene.

The fire had gained headway in the mean time, and the flames were shooting up through the elevator to the roof and extending to every room in the house.

Explosion Did Great Damage.
While the fire was at its height there was an explosion. Every window in the house was blown out, and the glass was followed by valuable bits of statuary and art curios. Huge pieces of marble were hurled into the street, one piece, weighing several hundred pounds, grazed the face of Lieut. Hennessy, an explosion, which brought the roof of a handsome cupola just over the main hallway down on the heads of the firemen working inside.

WILLIAM D. BISHOP DEAD.
Director of New Haven Road Was a Veteran in Railway Affairs.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 4.—William D. Bishop, Jr., Vice-President of the Board of Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and for many years prominently identified with the management of the road, died at his residence here to-day.

Mr. Bishop was born in Bridgeport, Conn., in 1848. He was a member of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and for many years prominently identified with the management of the road, died at his residence here to-day.

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